

USSR / Farm Animals. Silkworm.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40568.

Author : Demyanovskiy, S. Ya., Vasil'yeva, N. V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Study of the Intensiveness of Protein Metabolism in the Cocoons of the Oak-Feeding Silkworm under Diapause Conditions.

Orig Pub: Uch. zap. Mosk. gos. ped. in-t, 1957, 98, 65-70.

Abstract: The intensiveness of the protein metabolism of the cocoons of the oak-feeding silkworm in diapause condition, and of those that had wintered over, was compared. The method of labeling methionine with radioactive sulphur was utilized. Two days after injection, the content of the labeled sulphur in the hemolymph, in the

USSR / Farm Animals. Silkworm.

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Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40568.

Abstract: adipose tissue, and in all the above mentioned tissues, and especially in the muscles of dia-pausing cocoons, the protein metabolism takes a high level course. The determinations of the specific activity in these tissues presented the same picture.

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEVA, N. V.

VASIL'YEVA, N. V. -- "On the Effects of Sanasin on the Toxigenic Functions and Aggressiveness Factors of Hemolytic Streptococci."
(Dissertations For Degrees In Science and Engineering
Defended At USSR Higher Educational Institutions)(30)
Khar'kov Medical Inst, Khar'kov, 1953

SO: KNIZHNAYA LETOPIS' No 30, 23 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.

VASIL'YEVA, N. V.

"Studying the Characteristics of Alkylating Benzene With Ethane and Ethylene Poly-halides." Cand Chem Sci, Central Asian State U imeni V. I. Lenin, Min Higher Education, Tashkent, 1955. (KL, No 14, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859010006-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859010006-1"

L 34847-65 EWT(m)/EPR(c)/EWP(j) PC-4/PF-4 RM S/0286/65/000/006/0061/0061
ACCESSION NR: AP5008544 24
AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, N. V.; Stergiu, G. K.; Usmanov, Kh. U.; Nadol'skiy, Yu. V.; Kostyushko, G. A.; Andreyev, A. G. 25
TITLE: A method for vulcanizing rubber stock. Class 39, No. 169244 15
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znamen, no. 6, 1965, 61
TOPIC TAGS: rubber vulcanization, polychloroprene latex
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for vulcanizing rubber stock based on polychloroprene. A vulcanizing group which contains a vulcanization accelerator is used. A wider selection of vulcanization accelerants is provided by using a product of the interaction of thiourea with hydrogen peroxide.
ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 04Aug61 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, GC
NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000
Card 1/1

FETROV, Yakov Petrovich; SLABODKIN, A.Ya., dots., kand.tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; SIDOROV, A.P., dots., kand. tekhn.
nauk., retsenzent; PUZANOV, N.F., st. nauchn. sotr.,
otv. red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V., red.

[Amphibious units for lumber floating; textbook for
students of the Faculty of Woodworking and Forest
Engineering] Vezdekhodnye agregaty-amfibii dlia splava;
uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov lesomekhanicheskogo i
lesocinzhenernogo fakul'tetov. Leningrad, Vses. zaocnyi
lesotekhn. in-t, 1964. 61 p. (MIRA 18:5)

NARBUT, Mikhail Vasil'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; SVITKIN, V.V., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BRONSHTEYN, Ya.I., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GALYAMICHEV, V.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V., red.

[Theory and calculation of traction and multipurpose logging machinery; traction calculations for wheeled and crawler tread machinery with trailers. For students of the Woodworking Faculty and students of courses for the improvement of the qualifications of graduate engineers. A textbook Teoriia i raschet lesovedcheskikh tiagovykh i agregatnykh mashin; tiagovyj raschet kolesnoi i gusenichnoi mashiny s pritsepom. Dlia studentov lesomekhanicheskogo fakul'teta i dlia slushatelei kursov povysheniia kvalifikatsii diplomirovannykh inzhenerov. Uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Vses. zaochnyi lesotekhn. in-t, 1964. 141 p. (MIRA 18:11)

MITROPOL'SKIY, Aristarkh Konstantinovich; ATRASHENOK, P.V.,
dots., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk, retsenzent; GORSKIY, P.V.,
dots., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, retsenzent; OSIPOV, Y.Ye.,
dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V., red.

[Elements of mathematical statistics; a textbook for
students of the Forestry Department] Elementy matematiches-
koi statistiki; uchebnoe posobie dlia studentov lesokho-
ziaistvennogo fakul'teta. Leningrad, Leninigr. lesotekhn.
akad., 1965. 174 p. (MIRA 18:11)

SERE BROVSKAYA, K.B.; VASIL'YEVA, N.V.; MKRTUMOVA, N.A.

Study of the ribonuclease activity in a lipoprotein coacervate.
Biokhimia 29 no.5: 910-913 Jl-Ag '64. (MIR 18:11)

1. Institut biokhimii imeni Bakha AN SSSR, Moskva.

SEARCHED - INDEXED - SERIALIZED - FILED - MAR 1 1968 - R. H. COOPER - CLERK, U. S. DISTRICT COURT, PORTLAND, OREGON

1. Isfédő, organikus és fizikai összetevőkhöz köthető, általában lehetséges
pedagógusokhoz, mint például a tanár, Miskolc.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001859010006-1"

11B

The effect of various substances on the distribution of vital stains between the aqueous and the lipid phases. (The mechanism of narcosis.) N. E. Yas'eva. *Biol Zvez.* 7, 131-42 (in German, 142) (1934). In the system lecithin-xylene-water contg. Neutral Red, added to sucrose, glucose, saponin and caffeine suppress the lecithin-xylene color to a degree and in a manner that agree with the results of Nasimov and Alekandrov (C. A. 34, 3455) in the investigation of fixed frog muscles. Alkaloids (quinine-HCl, strychnine nitrate and cocaine-HCl) suppress the color of the lipid substrate lecithin-xylene to a much greater degree than they suppress the color of fixed muscle. Neutral Red in the system lecithin-xylene-water is adsorbed by the lipid phase. The decrease of color of the lipid phase by the added substances is a result of adsorption blocking of the lipid micelles. Fifteen references, 13 tables and 8 curves are given. W. R. Henn

*Div of Cytology, Dipt. Gen. Morphology,
A-U Inst. Exptl. Med. Leningrad*

24

Influence of calcium chloride on the course of histogenetic processes in *Anura*. N. E. Vasilev. *Comp. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S. 47, 632-37* [Dokl. Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 47, 680-1 (1945). — *Rana temporaria* embryos at the stage of late gastrula or caudal bud were divided into two groups, one transferred to 0.7% CaCl_2 (main), the others to distilled H_2O as a control. During the first two days, the exp. series showed lagging embryonic development. Micronomogram investigation showed that Ca^{++} produced various effects on tissue differentiation. The differentiation of the ectodermal and endodermal epithelium was greatly inhibited and that of the mesodermal (kidney) epithelium to a lesser degree. During the first 1-3 days of development some inhibition was observed in the reduction of yolk resorption and in the development of myofibrils in the muscle fibers. During the 2nd stage degeneration of the muscle fibers and shortening of the muscle segment occurred. CaCl_2 did not affect the development of the chorda. Bernard Wolnak

Development of

Bernard Wolnak

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CONTENTS

三

AB-216A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1994 004597

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859010006-1"

VASIL'Yeva, N.Ye.

Differentiation of the entoderm in the river lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis*). Uch.zap.Ped.inst. Gerts. 113:155-162 '55. (MLRA 10:3)
(LAMPREYS) (GERMINAL LAYERS)

VASIL'YEVA, N.Ye.

Change in the nuclear structure of the intestinal epithelium of the
noth fly Phlebotomus papatii in connection with different phases of
digestion. Uch.zap.Ped.inst.Gerts.108:197-203 '55. (MLRA 10:3)
(MOTH FLIES) (EPITHELIUM)

VASIL'YEV, N.Ye. (Leningrad, 14, ul. Vosstaniya, d.22, kv.1)

Changes in the embryonic and larval development of frogs induced
by urea [with summary in English]. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 34
no.6:80-87 N-D '57. (MIHA 11:3)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii (zav.-prof. M.A.Pankratov)
Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta im.
A.I.Gertsena.

(UREA, eff.
on embryonic & larval develop. in frog)
(FROGS AND TOADS
eff. of urea on embryonic & larval develop. in frog)

VASIL'YEVA, N.Ye.; MEL'NIKOVA, M.N.

Changes in the intestinal epithelium of salmon (*Salmo salar L.*)
during the spawning period. Nauch.nokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki
(MIRA 18:10)
no.4:32-35 '65.

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy histologii 1-го Leningradskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

VASIL'YEVA, N.Ye. (Leningrad, ul. Vosstaniya, 22, kv.1)

Functional variability of the intestinal epithelium in the Baltic
river lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis* (L.)). *Arkh. anat., gist. i*
embr. 41 no.11:96-100 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra anatomii i fiziologii (zav. - prof. L.V.Latmanizova)
Leningradskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni A.I.Gertsena.
(INTESTINES) (LAMPREYS)

KOSTROMINA, O.Ye.; SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; VASIL'YEVA, N.Ye.

Synthesis of the precursors and fragments of antibiotics. Part 5:
Synthesis of di- and trihaloderivatives of cyclohexenecarboxylic
acid. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.5:1458-1462 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(Cyclohexenecarboxylic acid)
(Antibiotics)

Vasil'eva, N.E.

USSR/General Biology - Individual Development.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14367

Author : Vasil'eva, N.E.

Inst :
Title : Entoderm Differentiation in River Lamprey (*Lampetra fluviatilis* L.).

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Leningr. gos ped. in-ta, 1956, 113, 155-162

Abstract : In the histogenesis of lamprey intestinal epithelium the same basic stages occur as in amphibia. In the first stage (before hatching) the entodermal layer is formed by apolar meroblast-like cells filled with yolk. In the second stage the intestinal entoderm acquires a multirow structure. In the third stage a single layer entodermal sheet is formed. Then the yolk is resorbed and a period of great mitotic activity sets in. The formation of intestinal epithelium in the lamprey larva (sand eel) is characterized by a clearly manifested polar dimorphism.

Card 1/2

USSR/General Biology - Individual Development.

B-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14367

The differentiation of intestinal endoderm in lampreys proceeds somewhat more slowly than in amphibian caudata, and considerably more slowly than in tail-less ones, which is related to a larger quantity of yolk in the intestinal endodermal cells in cyclostomata and also the absence of disintegration of endodermal embryo into a yolk and intestinal endoderm, which is characteristic of amphibia.

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEVA

Autoxidation of unsaturated hydrocarbons. P. Panyutin, L. Hindin and O. Vasilevna. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U. R. S. S. [N. S.]*, 1938, 110 (1938) (in German). — To 2.5 ml. of the substance to be tested, e. g., benzene, add exactly 25 ml. of 4% KI in EtOH and 0.5 ml. of pure, concd. H₂SO₄. Allow the mixt. to stand 4 hrs. in the dark in a stoppered bottle. At the same time start a blank expt. with the same quantities of reagents and 5 ml. of diluted benzene which is known to contain no unsatd. compds. After the specified time has elapsed, titrate the I₃ in the blank test with Na₂S₂O₃. In the main expt. titrate the excess KI after oxidation with ferric alum soln. To accomplish this, ext. the soln. in the main test with two 50-ml. portions of water. Dil. the aq. ext. to exactly 250 ml. and take a 50-ml. aliquot. Transfer this to a 200-ml. round-bottomed flask carrying a glass stopper which is fitted with a glass delivery tube. Add 5 ml. of 25% H₂SO₄, 2 g. of ferric alum and 2-3 pieces of calcite. Slowly heat the contents of the flask and pass the escaping gas into 100 ml. of 10% KI soln. which is kept cold with ice. Finally titrate the I₃ in the receiver with Na₂S₂O₃. In exactly the same way, treat 25 ml. of the KI soln. with ferric alum and det. the original I content. The peroxide no., expressed in g. I which would be used up by 100 g. of the substance analyzed, can be obtained by the formula, peroxide no. = $\{a - b(b - c) - c\}T \cdot 100/a \cdot d$, where a = ml. Na₂S₂O₃ required for titrating the I₃ originally present in the KI soln., b = ml. Na₂S₂O₃ required in titrating the I₃ in the main test, c = ml. Na₂S₂O₃ required for titrating the I₃ in the blank test, d = ml. Na₂S₂O₃ required for titrating the I₃ in the receiver, T = 1000/1000000.

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distd. I_2 , c = ml. Na₂S₂O₃ required in the blank, T =
titer of the Na₂S₂O₃ in terms of I_2 , n = ml. of sample taken
and d , its d. If it is desired to express the peroxide no.
in terms of gram-equiv. of active O₂, as is usual, then the
titer of the soln. should be in terms of O₂. W. T. H.

VASIL'YEVA, O.

Co

22

Inhibitors for the stabilization of cracked gasolines. M. Volf and O. Vasil'eva. *Nauk. Tekhnika* 1956, No. 26, 19. *Nauk. Naukovedcheskiy zhurnal* 1956, No. 14, 61(1956). 0-10. Cull(OH) (0.014%) and a wood-tar fraction b. 200-90 (0.07-0.14%) inhibit gum formation in gasoline for 6 months. The most stable gasolines were obtained by rectifying a distillate with the above inhibitors. A cracked gasoline of low b. p. purified with 1% H₂SO₄ and stabilized with 0.013% o-Cull(OH), was stable for 11 months. A. A. Podgorny

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VASIL'YEVA, O., polirovshchitsa

Trade-union group is an educator of the collective. Sov.
profsoiuzy 18 no.18:15-18 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kul'turnyy organizator profgruppy tsekha rantovoy obuvi
fabriki "Skorokhod", g. Leningrad.
(Trade unions) (Leningrad--Shoemakers)

BORISOV, Anatoliy Aleksandrovich; FISHCHEVA, T., red.; VASIL'YEVA, O., red.; PODOL'SKAYA, M.Ya., red.kart; KOVALENKO, V.L., tekhn.red.

[Climates of the U.S.S.R.; teacher's manual] Klimaty SSSR;
posobie dlia uchitelei. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.uchabno-pedagog.
izd-vo M-va prosv.RSFSR, 1959. 274 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Russia--Climate)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043818

S/0303/64/000/004/0001/0004

AUTHOR: Sorokin, M. F.; Kochnova, Z. A.; Korkishko, Zh. T.; Vasil'yeva, O. A.

TITLE: Premixed polyurethan coatings based on polymers of n-butyl- and phenylglycidyl ethers.

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 4, 1984. 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: premixed coating, prepolymer synthesis, cured film, chemically resistant coating, polymerized phenylglycidyl ether, polymerized n-butyl ether, toluylene diisocyanate, polyurethan, polyurethan film

ABSTRACT: Two types of prepolymers with isocyanate end groups were synthesized from linear or branched polymers of n-butyl or phenylglycidyl ethers and toluylene diisocyanate, using 30 mol. % trimethylolpropane or phenylglycidyl or resorcinol as initiators, respectively, to obtain premixed polyurethan coatings characterized by stability in storage. Two type-1 prepolymers were synthesized from the branched polymers at 60°C. Both the polymer and the diisocyanate were used as 50% solutions in xylene, the temperature of the exothermic reaction did not exceed 20°C, and the reaction was complete 1.5 hrs. after toluylene diisocyanate was added. Two type-2 prepolymers were synthesized at 70°C from

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043819

the linear polymers and type 1 prepolymers (substituting for the toluylene diisocyanate). The reaction was complete within 40 min. or 1 hr. 40 min. depending upon which prepolymer (based on n-butyl or phenylglycidyl ether) was added. All four prepolymers were then used as premixed polyurethane coatings, stored well when protected from moisture for 4 (type 1) or 1.5 (type 2) months, were highly resistant to 12 months' exposure in 10 or 20% solutions of NaOH, 5 or 10% solutions H₂SO₄, distilled water or transformer oil, and had excellent physical and mechanical properties (single coat 25 μ for type 1, 20-21 μ for type 2, two coats 50-52 and 45-46 μ , respectively, impact strength 50 kg·cm for all, relative hardness 0.72 - 1.00). Both types of coating were cured for 6 hrs. at 100C. Orig. art. has: 6 tables, 2 graphs, and numerous chemical formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEVA, O.A.

Effect of some factors on the composition of serum proteins
in nonimmunized rabbits. Trudy TomNIIVS 14:262-265 '63.
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i
syvorotok.

VASIL'YEVA, O.A.; ZEL'TINA, N.F.

Changes in the specific activity and blood protein level at
different periods following the administration of the antigen.
Trudy TomNIIVS 14:266-269 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i
syverotok.

ACCESSION NR: AP4039350

S/0297/64/009/005/0431/0433

AUTHOR: Vasil'yeva, O. A.

TITLE: The influence of antibiotics on experimental vaccinal immunity in tick encephalitis

SOURCE: Antibiotiki, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 431-433

TOPIC TAGS: tick borne encephalitis, tick encephalitis therapy, antibiotic therapy, penicillin, streptomycin, encephalitis vaccine therapy, antibody, hemagglutinin reaction, virus neutralizing, complement fixation, virus infection, antiviral resistance

ABSTRACT: The influence of penicillin and streptomycin on the resistance of vaccinated animals to introduction of the virus and on their accumulation of specific antibodies was studied in white mice infected with the same virus 2 weeks after vaccination. Blood tests were conducted 15 days later. The antibiotics were injected intramuscularly twice a day in human therapeutic doses at various periods to 4 lots of 120 mice: during the immunization period (group #2), before (#3) and after introducing the virus (#4), with group #1 serving as control. Resistance of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4039350

mice treated with penicillin was somewhat lower in group 4, the virus-neutralizing activity of serum considerably lowered in group 3. This group also showed decreased complement-fixation and hemagglutination inhibiting antibodies. Antibodies were reduced in all experimental animals. Streptomycin decreased resistance somewhat in groups 3 and 4, as well as biologic neutralization reaction and hemagglutinin inhibition. No change in complement fixation was observed. Divergence between serologic reaction data and animal resistance were thus observed with both antibiotics. While resistance and serologic reactions were somewhat reduced, this reduction is not deemed sufficiently important to counterindicate the use of antibiotics while vaccination against tick encephalitis is performed. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i sy*vorotok.
(Tomsk Scientific Research Institute of Vaccines and Sera)

SUBMITTED: 05Nov63 DATE ACQ: 12Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS NO REF Sov: 009 OTHER: 000

Card: 2/2

1/1

CA

Effect of glucose on oxidation of sorbilli by acetic acid bacteria. Z. G. Kasumovskaya and O. A. Vasil'eva (A. A. Zhil'yanov Univ., Leningrad). Mikrobiologiya 10, 121-6(1930).—In oxidation of sorbitol (I) to sorbose (II) by *Acetobacter suboxydans* (III) or *A. aceti*, added glucose (IV) competes with I and lowers yield of II. With 2% I and 2% IV in cultures of III, yield of II drops 20%; with 15% I and 3% IV, about 40%. But if CaCO_3 is added with IV, yield of II rises (as detd. by the Bertrand method which also measures 5-ketogluconate), sometimes even exceeding theory. As compared with 10% I (no IV), the yield (detd. as cryst. II) from 10% I and 1% IV drops 20% without and 7-10% with CaCO_3 . J. F. S.

VASILEVA, O. A. --

"Cytoembryological Research on Multiple Fertilization in Peas." Cand Biol Sci,
Leningrad State U, Leningrad, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

VASILEVA, O.A.

Cytoembryological investigation of multiple fertilization in peas.
Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. no.2:49-73 Mr-Ap '54.
(MLRA 7:2)
(Peas)

VASIL'YEVA, O. A.

The effect of symbiosis of bean tubercle bacteria on the
plant-protein content. Z. G. Razumovskaya and O. A.
Vasil'eva. Nauch. Byull. Leningrad. Univ. 1954, No. 32
20-1; Referat. Zhur. Khim., Biol. Khim. 1955, No. 1306. (10)
The symbiosis of bean plants (lupinus) with tubercle bac-
teria influences the content of the different types of proteins
in the plants. B. S. Levine

Chair of Microbiology

VASILEVA, O. N.

Changes in nucleic acids in the course of fertilization of the pea. O. A. Vasileva (G. Dimitrov Agr. Acad., Sofia, Bulgaria). *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 95, 103-6 (1951).— Ribonucleic and deoxyribonucleic acids in the course of fertilization of the pea and its embryonic development are utilized for protein synthesis, i.e. for formation of new nuclei and cells, and are newly generated in the new cells of the growing organism. This cyclic behavior is also found in the later stages of embryonic development as well. The increase of both acids is simultaneous, indicating independent paths of synthesis. Numerous diagrams of the developing embryo are shown. G. M. Kosolapoff

62

VASILEVA-DRYANOVSKA, O. A.

Category: Bulgaria/General Division. General Problems. Philosophy. A-1
Methodology.

Abc Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 21267

Author : Vasileva-Dryanovska, O.A.
Inst : not given
Title : Vitality of Organisms.

Orig Pub: Priroda (Bulg.), 1955, 4, No 5, 33-39

Abstract: Vitality is defined as the individual and species properties of organisms, cells and tissues which reflect the quantitative aspect of life's processes related to the intensity of metabolism. It depends as much on the conditions of external media as on the historical progress of the species and, strengthening itself for numerous generations, it may be converted into a hereditary property. The problem of vitality is closely bound with the problem of fertility, but is not identical with

Card : 1/3

-35-

Category: Bulgaria/General Division. General Problems. Philosophy. A-1
Methodology.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957. 21267

it. The lowering of vitality cannot be explained in closely related breedings only by the appearance of "lethal genes." The higher or lower organism vitality depends not only on conditions of fertility, but also on conditions of progeny breeding. Besides the quality of uniting gametes (for instance, their differences, arising as a result of parental development in different environments), a great influence on the vitality of progeny is exerted by the whole course of the complicated process of multiple stages of fertilization. Not the least important is also the environment of progeny breeding. Highly vital organisms, when insufficiently and poorly fed, rapidly lose their vitality (thus, for instance, the heterosis effect in a very substantial manner depends on agrotechnique). Vitality may change without change in heredity. It is incorrect to conjecture as, for instance,

Card : 2/3

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Category: Bulgaria/General Division. General Problems. Philosophy. A-1
Methodology.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 6, 25 March, 1957, 21267

T.D. Lysenko believes, that vitality is "created" by the sex process. It is only fortified in the union of gametes, and this is only one of the ways of fortifying vitality which were achieved by evolution. The primary source of conflict in the living body lies in external conditions, which affect the organism in its entirety and its sex elements directly, or more frequently, indirectly.

Card : 3/3

-37-

VASIL'YEV O.A.

RODYAKIN, N.F., dotsent; MOZHAR, B.S., kand. med. nauk; YURKHEVICH, A.Ya., kand. med. nauk; BOBROV, S.M., mlad. nauch. sotr; BUDSYAYEVA, T.P., mlad. nauch. sotr; KURBANOV, A.K., trach; GADZHIYEV, M.G., vrach; VASIL'YEVA, O.A., sestra.

Use of adhesive tape caps in treating dermatomycosis under rural conditions in Turkmenia. Vest. ven. i derm. no.5:48-50 S-0 '55.
(MIR 9:1)

1. Iz Turkmen'skogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir.-dotsent N. F. Rodyakin).

(SKIN, diseases, fungus dis., ther. use of adhesive tape cap in rural conditions in Russia)

(RURAL CONDITIONS, in Russia, ther. of fungus dis. of skin, use of adhesive tape cap)

(BANDAGING AND DRESSING, adhesive tape cap, use in ther. of fungus dis. of skin in rural conditions in Russia)

VAN KREVELEN, D.W.

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Treatment of Solid
Combustible Minerals. H-21

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22622
Author : D.W. Van Krevelen
Inst : Belgrade Technical College.
Title : The Structure of Coal as a Region of Studies.
Orig Pub : Vest. Slov. kem. drustva, 1956, 3, No 3-4, 81-111

Abstract : A lecture at the Belgrade Technical College of May 1956.
The results of physical-chemical studies of the structure
of coal (C) are generalized. The following is proposed
as the fundamental structural parameters of C: the index
of ring condensation, the aromaticity and the mean dimen-
sions of polynuclear aromaticity. The structural altera-
tions of C in the process of carbonization, as well as

Card 1/2

VASILYEVА DRANOCSKAYA

Bulgaria/General Division. Scientific Institutions

A-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 3, 1958, 9301

Author : Vasil'yeva-Dranocskaya

Inst : Leningrad Zoological Museum

Title : Leningrad Zoological Museum

Orig Pub : Priroda (Bulg), 1955, 5, No 4, 84-88

Abstract : History, exhibits, work, and organization of the Zoological Museum of the Zoological Institute Academy of Sciences USSR.

Card 1/1

VASILEVA-DRYANOVSKA, O.A. NIKOLOV, Kh.

B-2

USSR/General Biology - Cytology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19004

Author : Vasileva-Dryanovska, O.A. Nikolov, Kh.

Inst :

Title : - Cytochemical and Cytological Characteristics of Micro-
and Macrospores in Kidney Beans.

Orig Pub : Izv. Botan. in-t. B"lgar. AN, 1956, 5, 347-357

Abstract : A histochemical study was conducted on dynamics of nucleic acids in micro- and macrosporogenesis of kidney beans. It was established that synthesis of DNA and RNA occurs independently of one another. DNA is absent in nuclei of the archesporium, micro- and macrospores, while large quantities of RNA are contained in the plasma of these cells. The authors criticize the current concepts of meiosis and consider the picture observed in the prophase as a result of fixation. The viewpoint is expressed that pronuclei chromosomes of the first and second divisions form anew

Card 1/2

118/General Biology - Cytology.

2-

Obs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 1964

each time, and in a haploid quantity. In the interphase
after the first division no DNA appears in the nuclei

Card 2/2

RAZUMOVSKAYA, Z.G.; VASIL'YEVA, O.A.

Oxidation of glucose by acetic acid bacteria. Uch.zap.Len. un.
no.216:57-66 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(GLUCOSE) (ACETOBACTER)

RAZUMOVSKAYA, Z.G.; VASIL'YEVA, O.A.

Influence of nodule bacteria on the chemical composition of protein
of leguminous plants. Uch.zap. Len.um. no.216:196-201 '56.
(MLRA 10:3)
(LUPINE) (MICRO-ORGANISMS, NITROGEN-FIXING)

167 11 4
RAZUMOVSKAYA, Z.G.; VASIL'YEVA, O.A.

Some data on the nodule structure of lupine inoculated with active
and inactive strains of nodule bacteria. Uch.zap. Len.un. no.216:202-
210 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(LUPINE) (MICRO-ORGANISMA, NITROGEN-FIXING)
(ROOT TUBERCLES)

YASIL'YEVA, O.A.; GOLUBEVA, L.G.; DUBININ, M.M.; VGOROVA, Ye.N.;
SHISHAKOVA, T.N.; UL'KO, N.G.

Adsorption properties and maximum adsorption volumes of
synthetic zeolites of types A and Y. Zhur. prikl. khim.
37 no.10:2158-2165 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

VASIL'YEVA, O.A.

Effect of antibiotics on experimental vaccine immunity in tick-borne encephalitis. Antibiotiki 9 no.5:431-433 My '64.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaksin i svyvorotok.

ACCESSION NR. AR5006737

S.004076470007012/B056/B056

TITLE: Solution of Fredholm integro-differential equations of the first kind

Card 1/2

L 39432-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5006737

the square of the equation (1)

2) if $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is a bounded sequence in $L^2(\Omega)$, then there exists a subsequence $\{f_{n_k}\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ which converges weakly in $L^2(\Omega)$ to some function $f \in L^2(\Omega)$.

SUB (ULS) MA

Card 2:2

L 23516-65 ENT(m)/T
ACCESSION NR: AP4047120

S/0080/64/037/010/2158/2165

12
3
3

AUTHOR: Vasil'eva, O. A.; Golubeva, L. G.; Dubinin, M. M.; Yegorova, Ye. N.
Shishakova, T. N.; Utko, N. G.

TITLE: Adsorption properties and maximum adsorption capacity of formed synthetic type A and X zeolites

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 10, 1964, 2158-2165

TOPIC TAGS: type A zeolite, type X zeolite, adsorption, adsorption capacity

ABSTRACT: The study was made to explain the reduced adsorptive properties and reduced maximum adsorption of formed synthetic type A and X zeolites as compared to the natural zeolites. The authors used the method of the Ca^{2+} cation exchange to synthesize the zeolites. The natural zeolites were partially washed adsorptionwise. The lowered adsorption capacity of the formed zeolites were attributed to the lower quality of the natural zeolite crystals primarily due to incomplete washing. This was particularly noted in the CaA zeolites whose quality

Cord 1/2

L 23516-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047120

was usually lower than that of the NaX zeolite crystals. The decrease in the maximum adsorption capacity of dried tablets made of thoroughly washed zeolite may be due to the loss of water adsorbed by the formed zeolite. The decrease in the maximum adsorption capacity of the formed zeolite may also be due to the loss of water adsorbed by the formed zeolite. The maximum adsorption capacity of the formed zeolite may be determined from the maximum adsorption capacities for water in the initial crystalline zeolite and the formed zeolite. In conclusion the authors thank B. A. Linkind and Ya. V. Misko for supplying the zeolite samples for the investigation. The authors wish to thank the referees for their valuable comments.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 30Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card2/2

MEKHANIKOVA, V.G.; FEDOROV, Yu.V.; VASIL'YEVA, O.A.; ZEL'TINA, N.F.

Effect of the duration of storage on the virus-neutralizing activity of gamma globulin in tick-borne encephalitis.
Trudy TomNIIVS 14:245-246 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.

SOROKIN, M.F.; KOCHNOVA, Z.A.; KORKISHKO, Zh.T.; Prinimala uchastiye
VASIL'YEVA, O.A.

Two-component polyurethan lacquer based on the polymers of glycidyl
ethers synthesized in presence of bi- and tri-functional initiators.
Lakokras.mat. i ikh prim. no.2:7-10 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

VASIL'YEVA, O.A.

Obtaining polyvalent diagnostic dysentery serums. Trudy
Tom NIIVS 12:199-202 '60 (MIRA 16:11)

Composition of the protein fractions of blood serum in rabbits
under normal conditions and following hyperimmunization.
Ibid. 203-207

Fractional composition of serum proteins in rabbits immunized
with different antigens. Ibid. 208-213

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok i kafedra biokhimii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

*

VASIL'YEVA, O.A.

Study of the protein content of the blood serum of rabbits by paper electrophoresis during their immunization with dysentery antigen vaccines. Trudy TomNIIVS 11:261-265 '60.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok i kafedra biokhimii Tomskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DYSENTERY--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (PAPER ELECTROPHORESIS)

VASIL'YEVA, O.A.

Immunobiochemical parallels in the process of preparing Somne
agglutinating serum. Trudy TomNIIVS 11:266-269 '60.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i
sывороток и кафедра биохимии Томского медицинского института.
(SHIGELLA) (SERUM)

VASIL'YEVA, O.A.

Role of merthiolate antigen in the preparation of agglutinating sera. Trudy TomNIIVS 11:282-291 '60. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tomskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut vaktsin i syvorotok.
(SHIGELLA) (SERUM) (THIMEROSAL)

VASIL'YEVA, O. A.

TABLE I

四

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Biology.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86787

Author : Razumovskaya, Z.G., Vasil'yeva, O.A.

Inst : Leningrad State University.

Title : Effect of Nodule-forming Bacteria on the Chemical Composition of Leguminous Plant Protein.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. LGU, 1956, No 216, 196-201

Abstract : Lupine plants (2 sorts) were cultivated in a vegetation experiment (sandy cultures) under varied nutrition conditions - in mineral N (Pryanishnikov solution with full rate of N and $\frac{1}{2}$ rate of N) and with the inoculation of nodule-forming bacteria. Root nodules were not found in the plants in mineral N. In the variants with inoculation, root nodules were formed in all plants. When infected with active strains the root nodules were large, pinkish,

Card 1/2

J

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Biology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 19, 1958, 86783

Author : Razumovskaya, Z.G., Vasil'yeva, O.A.

Inst : Leningrad State University

Title : Certain Data on the Structure of Lupine Root Nodules
Infected with Active and Inactive Strains of Nodule-
forming Bacteria.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. LGU, 1956, No 216, 202-210

Abstract : Microtomic slices (8 to 10 μ) of the roots of lupine with
nodules which were formed under the influence of active and
inactive strains of nodule-forming bacteria, were studied.
The trend of nodule growth was identical in both cases: a
bacteroidal tissue, vessels and vascular bundles are formed.
The active nodule, however, grows intensively, its bacteroi-
dal tissue occupies considerable space and is filled with

Card 1/2

VASIL'YEVVA, O.D., starshaya operatsionnaya meditsinskaya sestra.

Taking care of patients before and after operations. Med.sestra 15
no.12:21-24 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(NURSES AND NURSING) (OPERATIONS, SURGICAL)

VASIL'YEVA, O.G.; ZORINA, L.A.; SANINA, Yu.P. (Moskva)

Treatment of benzene intoxication with vitamin B₁₂ and folic acid; experimental and clinical data. Gig. truda i prof.zab. 5 no.6:30-33 Je '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR
TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

(BENZENE--TOXICOLOGY)

(CYANOCOBALAMIN)

(FOLIC ACID)

VASIL'YEVA, O. G.

VASIL'YEVA, O. G. -- "Toxicology of Diethylamine." Sub 7 May 52,
Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in
Medical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

VASIL'YEVА, O.G.

AID P - 2165

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 7/22

Author : Vasil'yeva, O. G., Kand. of Med. Sci.

Title : Toxicity of diethyl amine

Periodical : Gig. i san., 4, 28-31, Ap 1955

Abstract : Data on experimental investigations of the toxic properties of diethyl amine are presented. The testing of animals was conducted in accordance with the methods of modern industrial toxicology. Characteristics of dangerous effects of diethyl amine are given and protective measures recommended. Table.

Institution : Toxicological Laboratory, Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Acad. of Med. Sci., USSR.

Submitted : Ag 4, 1954

VASIL'YEVA, O.G. (Moskva)

Distribution and excretion of S³⁵ following inhalation of aerosols
of tagged sulfuric acid. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 1 no.3:39-43
My-Je '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Institut gigiyeny turda i profzabolevaniy AMN SSSR.
(SULFUR IN THE BODY)

VASIL'YEVA, O.O., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KREMNEVA, S.N., kandidat
biologicheskikh nauk

Professor N.S.Pravdin, an outstanding Soviet toxicologist [with
summary in English]. Gig. i san. 22 no.1:54-57 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz toksikologicheskoy laboratorii Instituta gigiyeny truda i
professional'nykh zabolevaniy AMN SSSR.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
contribution of N.S.Pravdin to indust. toxicol. (Eng))
(PRAVDIN, N.S., 1882-1954)

BEZZUBOV, A.D.; VASIL'YEVA, O.G.; KHATINA, A.I. (Moskva)

Effect of pectin in the elimination of lead from the body. Gig.
truda i prof. zab. 4 no.3:32-37 Mr '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolеваний AMN SSSR
i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konditerskoy promyshlennosti.
(LEAD IN THE BODY) (PECTIN)

VASIL'YEVA, O.G., kand.med.nauk

Some aspects of the effect of EDTA CaNa₂ on lead poisoning under
experimental conditions. Gig.i san. 26 no.3:22-25 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabollevaniy
AMN SSSR.

(EDATHAMIL CALCIUM DISODIUM) (LEAD POISONING)

VASIL'Yeva, O. G.

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Toxicology

V-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107460

Author : Vasil'yeva, O. G.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : Distribution and Excretion of S³⁵ in Inhalation
by Animals of Aerosol Labeled with Sulfuric Acid

Orig Pub: Gigiyena truda i prof. zabolеваний, 1957, No 3,
39-43

Abstract: Experiments were carried out on rats subjected to
a single (during one hour) inhalation action of
aerosol of sulfuric acid labeled with S³⁵. The
concentration of H₂S³⁵O₄ in the inhaled air was
0.008 to 0.017 milligrams per liter. Radioactivity
of one liter of inhaled air was 5,300 to 93,000

Card 1/2

49

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Toxicology

V-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 107460

imp per minute. It was shown that S35 is distributed along the organs and tissues irregularly. Thirty minutes after administration, the concentration of S35 (imp/minute/gram) in the lungs was 710; blood, 580; liver, 532; spinal cord, 333; and large intestine, 385. Soon after administration of the dosage for 24 hours, the amount of S35 is increased in the urine. S35 is excreted from the organism through the kidneys and intestines. --T. P. Veselova

Card 2/2

VASIL'YEVA, O.G.; KIZIM, V.V.

Disorders of serum protein fractions and of some indices of
liver protein function in primary tuberculosis in children.
Probl. tub. no.7:30-34 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra detskih bolezney (zav.- prof. P.N. Gudzankc)
Chernovitskogo mediteinskogo instituta.

SHITSKOVA, A.P., kand.med.nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: KALININA, K.A., kand. biolog.nauk; SINITSYN, S.N., kand. biolog. nauk; SHAROVA, M.A. mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VASIL'YEVA, O.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YUN'KOVA, A.A., laborant.

Interrelation of vitamins A,D,C, and B₁₂ and their effect on calcium phosphorus, and nitrogen metabolism in growing animals. Gg. sanit. 28 no.2:41-49 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gigiyeny imeni F.F. Erismana.

VASIL'YEEVA, O. I.

AID P - 2461

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 8/18

Authors : Rusin, N. M., Kand. of Biol. Sci., Vasil'yeva, O. I.,
Kharchenko, V. G., Scientific WorkersTitle : Hygienic evaluation of agricultural food products
processed with "Karbos I"

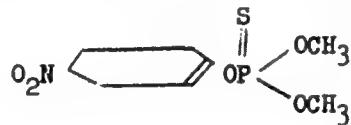
Periodical : Gig. i san., 6, 38-44, Je 1955

Abstract : Discusses the toxicity and changes in taste and smell of
vegetable foodstuffs protected against vermin with
the Soviet insecticide, ("Karbos I") a dark brown liquid
with unpleasant smell (the formula of this chemical com-
pound is given in the article). The authors present their
method of determining, the "Karbos" content of products.
Tests with animals and testing of products are described.
From the hygienic point of view, there are no objections
against the use of this insecticide in moderate doses.
5 tables.Institution: Scientific Research Institute of Sanitation im. Erisman.
Submitted : Feb. 23, 1955

1/15/86, D. I.

"Hygienic Evaluation of Food Crops Treated With Metaphos," by the Senior Scientific Collaborator N. M. Rusin and Scientific Collaborators G. P. Andronova and O. I. Vasil'yeva of the Scientific-Research Sanitary Institute imeni Erisman, Gigiyena i Sanitariya, Moscow, Vol 22, No 1, Jan 57, pp 46-50

The article reports the results of experiments conducted on mice, rats, and rabbits to determine the effect of food crops treated with metaphos on the organism. Metaphos is a new insecticide obtained from the Scientific-Research Institute of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides (NIUIF). When chemically pure it is a dimethyl-4-nitrophenylthiophosphate, with the following structural formula:



It is a crystalline substance with a melting point of 36 degrees. Technical metaphos, when used as an insecticide, is a brown oily liquid with an unpleasant garlic odor. It is practically insoluble in water, but is readily soluble in organic solvents. While its insecticidal properties are similar to those of thiophos, it is not nearly as toxic as the latter.

Scim. 13.22

VASIL YU. V. C. T.

The experiments established: (1) Metaphos is toxic to warm-blooded animals. In doses of 5 milligrams per kilogram of body weight it disturbs the conditioned reflex activity of the animals. It does not possess, however, cumulative properties. (2) It is easily hydrolyzed by alkalies, plant tissues, and other substances when its toxicity is lost. (3) Food crops treated with metaphos during their growth period and containing not more than 7 milligrams of residue chemical 3 days after treatment are not toxic to animals; no change in taste or odor as compared with control crops is noted. (4) Food crops treated with quantities of metaphos in excess of those normally used in agriculture are not toxic to animals 2 weeks after the treatment is completed, although they may retain a bitter taste. (5) Hygienically there is no objection to the use of metaphos as an insecticide, providing the residue chemical is not in excess of 5 milligrams per kilogram of food crops, and no bitter taste or odor is retained. (U)

54N1.1322

RUSIN, N.M., kand.biol.nauk, ANDRONOV, G.P., Kand.med.nauk., SAFRONOV, I.N.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik, VASIL'YEV, V.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hygienic assessment of food grown on soil treated with hexachlorant
[with summary in English]. Sib. i san. 23 no.6:32-36 Ja '58
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Moskovskogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo instituta sanitarii
i gigiyeny imeni F.F. Erishova Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(BENZENR HEXACHLORANE, eff.

on food grown in hexachlorane-treated soil (Rus)
(FOOD,
hyg. assessment of food grown in hexachlorane-treated
soil (Rus))

MUSAREVLI, U.S., prof.; VASII 'YEVA, O.M., ass'tent

Compound therapy in atrophy of the optic nerves. Azerb. zdr. zhur. 42 no.3:10-19 Mr '65. (MCPA 18:6)

1. Iz kafedry glaznykh bolezney (zav.-prof. U.S. Musarevli) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Narimanova (rektor - prof. Kh.A. Gasanov).

VASIL'YEVA, O.M.

Diverticula of the cecum in a patient of V. V. Vasil'eva, M.D.
no. 41337-1/1 Ap '65. (KIRI 12:6)

1. Klinika propedevticheskoy terapii (sen. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. V. Kh. Vasil'enko) i M. Chkorevskogo ordinu lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni de Génova.

VASIL'YEVA, O. M.

Nemetsko-Russkii slovar' po raketnoi tekhnike (German-Russian dictionary on rocket technology), Yu. A. Pobedonostsev (ed.),
Gostekhizdat, Moscow and Leningrad, 1950, 212 pp.

This dictionary contains about 7000 German terms with their translations pertaining for the most part to liquid-fuel jet engines and rockets. The source material for the terms in the dictionary consists of technical literature (books and periodicals) published in Germany from 1940 to 1945 and various technical material from German commercial firms, organizations, and institutions engaged in the production and use of rockets.

YELIZAROVA, O.N.; VASIL'YEVA, O.I.

Changes in the higher nervous activity and other functions
under the influence of small doses of tetraethyllead. Uch.
zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig. no. 3:73-75 '60.

(MIRA 16:7)

(CONDITIONED RESPONSE) (LEAD—TOXICOLOGY)

VASIL'YEVA, O.N.

Interaction of conditioned defense motor reactions and weak unconditioned ones in cases of superimposition and reinforcement.
Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. fiziol. 3:205-212 '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz laboratorii dvigatel'nykh uslovnykh refleksov, zav. - G.V.
Skipin.
(REFLEXES)

VASIL'YEVA, O. N.

Dissertations. Branch of Biological Sciences. Jul-Dec 1957.
Vest. Ak Nauk SSSR, 1958, No. 4, pp. 119-20

At the Institute for Biochemistry in A. N. Bakh dissertations defended for degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences:

POGLAZOV, B. F. - Investigation of the Adenosin Triphosphatase of Muscles and of Some Plants.

SPRIN, A. S. - Investigation of the Specificity of Species of Nucleinic Acids in Bacteria.

At the Inst. of Higher Nerve Function the following dissertations were defended for the degree of Dr. of Medical Sciences:

GARTSEVSKY, N. G. - Investigation Test of the Nerve Mechanisms of a Depression Reaction in Some Forms of Its Therapy.

KOZIN, N. I. - Injuries of the Higher and Vegetative Nerve Function in Children Caused by Scarlet Fever.

for the degree of Cand. of Biological Sciences:

VASIL'YEVA, O. N. - Correlations between Unconditioned and Conditioned Motion Reflexes and Defence Reflexes in Overlapping.

for the degree of Cand. of Medical Sciences:

MARKOVA, Ye. D. - Peculiarities of the Injury of the Neurodynamics in an Amnesic Aphasia.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-12
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol, No 11, 1958, 51300

Author : Vasilyeva, O.N.

Inst :

Title : The Interrelationship of Overlapping of Conditioned and
Unconditioned Defense Reflexes.

Orig Pub : Zh. vyssh. nervn. deyat-sti, 1957, 7, No 3, 389-397

Abstract : Conditioned motor reflexes to the ringing of a bell and
to light, reinforced electro-cutaneously, were produced in
3 dogs in accordance with the method of Petropavlovskiy.
Interval time amounted to 5 seconds, total time of con-
ditioned signal (CS) action amounted to 25 seconds.
After conditioned reflexes were fixed (250-300 reinforce-
ments), CS was overlapped by unconditioned signals which
were alternated with the usual ordinal application of
these stimuli. In all cases of overlapping, when medium

Card 1/2

USCR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-12
Nervous System. Higher Nervous Activity. Behavior.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51300

strong and strong current is applied, a reaction to CS developed, which revealed itself by an additional raising of the paw. With weak current the reaction to CS became weaker also, or disappeared completely. The same effect was achieved even when overlapping was produced by sub-threshold electrocutaneous stimuli. -- M.I. Lisina.

Card 2/2

- 109 -

VASIL'YEVA, O. N. Cand Biol Sci --(diss) "Correlation between unconditioned and conditioned defensive motor reflexes during overlapping." Mos, 1957.
15 pp (Inst of Higher Nervous Activity, Acad Sci USSR), 120 copies (KL, 42-57,92)

VASIL'YEVA, O.N.

Relations between unconditioned and conditioned defense reflexes
in back conditioning [with summary in English]. Zhur.vys.nerv.
deiat. 7 no.3:389-397 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut vysshoy nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR.
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,
relation of conditioned to unconditioned reflexes in
back conditioning (Rus))
(REFLEX,
unconditioned, relation to conditioned reflexes in back
conditioning (Rus))

VASIL'YEVA, O.N.; POPOVA, Ye.I.

Characteristics of the formation and inhibition of localized
motor food conditioned reflexes. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat.
Ser.fiziol. 7:116-119 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

VASIL'YEVA, O.N.

Characteristics of changes in the motor and secretory reactions during the formation of differentiation and extinction of conditioned motor food reflexes. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. fiziol. 6: 112-122 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz laboratorii dvigatel'nykh uslovnykh refleksov, zav. - G.V.
Skipin. (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

POPOVA, Ye.I.; IOFFE, M.Ye.; VASIL'YEVA, O.N.

Specific features of the formation of specialized motor reflexes
to distant stimuli. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. fiziol.
6:50-57 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz Laboratorii dvigatele'nykh uslovnykh refleksov, zav. - G.V.
Skipin.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

L 14970-65 ENT(m)/SPF(n)-2/EXP(t)/AP(b) P1-4 157/10/27/1981-11/1982
17/10/MLK
ACCESSION NR: AT4048095 8/0009/64/000/000/0081/0094

AUTHOR: Pojova, N. M. (Deceased); Platonova, A. F.; Vasil'yeva, O. N.

TITLE: Chemical method for the phase separation analysis of protective coatings on niobium alloys

SOURCE: Spektral'nye i khimicheskiye metody analiza materialov (Spectral and chemical methods of materials analysis), sbornik metodik. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1984, 91-94

TOPIC TAGS: niobium alloy, phase separation, protective coating, anode residue, electrolysis, tantalum, molybdenum, silicon, niobium disilicide, chromaluminosilicon

ABSTRACT: A chemical method not previously described in the technical literature was developed to study the protective coatings on niobium-containing alloys. It was shown that the method is reliable and accurate. The method is based on the use of electrolysis

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Electrolytic dissolution of the coated alloys occurring in the electrolyte, for the weight of which remained unchanged during electrolysis. During the experiment, the content of Nb, Mo and other elements varied according to the depth. In order to study the diffusion

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processes in the coating and alloy, dissolution of the anodic layer was used. The best results of electrolysis were obtained with a 1% HCl solution in absolute ethyl alcohol at a current density of 0.03-0.04 amps/cm² at room temperature. The surface layer of some coatings was non-conductive and could be removed only by chemical dissolution. In these cases, a combined electrolytic and chemical dissolution method was used. The separated anode residue and electrolyte were subjected to chemical analysis, as described in detail. The method was checked by the analysis of alloys with a silicon coating. X-ray analysis showed that the phase is NbSi₂, consisting of 3.14% Nb, 1.90% Mo and 67.97% Si (atoms %). The chemical formula of the isolated NbSi₂ with the molybdenum dissolved in it can be written as (Nb_{0.9}Mo_{0.1})Si₂. The tabulated data show that the ratio of the elements in the residue, and the ratio of the elements in the NbSi₂ isolated, which corresponds rather accurately to the ratio of the elements in the NbSi₂ isolated in the anode residue. These layers NbSi₂ with a very high degree of dispersion. The method permits the investigation of Nb alloys with silicon, chromaluminosilicon, titaniums iron and other coatings both before and after heating at different temperatures and for various times. The X-ray analysis was done by A. N. Sokolov under the direction of N. F. Lashko." Orig. art. has: 1 table

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ACCESSION NR: AT4048095

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IC

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

YASIL'YEVA, O. P. Process and properties of

KP

13

Cooling emulsion. O. P. Vasil'eva, U.S.S.R. 05,006, Aug. 31, 1945. A mixt. of mineral oil, K soap and water, in the proportions 1:1:0.6, is dried, with hot water and is 3 homogenized in a suitable app., e.g. a paint mill. The homogeneous paste is dried, with cold water. Such an emulsion is stable, has cooling properties, and inhibits

M. Ilseh

ABR-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

03000 01000 00000	10000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000
04000 02000 00000	10000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000	00000 00000 00000

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Obshchaya fizicheskaya geografiia; uchebnik dlja uchitel'skikh institu-
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